SAND HILLS

RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

PE 25-31 HP PE 25-36 RR

Land Resource Area: High Plains & Rolling Red

1. TOPOGRAPHY AND ELEVATION: This site occurs on undulating to hummocky sandy soils, often having areas of unstable dunes. Elevation varies from approximately 2000 feet (RR) to 4000 feet (HP).

2. SOILS:

- a. The soils on the site are characterized as being loose and sandy. They are deep fine sands susceptible to wind erosion. Top soil generally averages about 4 feet in depth. The capacity to hold water and plant nutrients is poor.
- b. Soil taxonomic units which characterize the site are: Tivoli fine sand.
- c. Specific site location:
- 3. CLINATE See Field Office Climatic Description

4. CLIMAN VEGETATION:

a. The climax plant community is a tall grass prairie of sand bluestem, little bluestem, giant dropseed with smaller amounts of switchgrass and indiangrass, and needle and threadgrass interspersed with motts of shin and mohrs shin oak. Sand sage occasionally dots the landscape. Because this site is composed of low fertility soils, the herbage production is low in nutrient quality. Nature grass does not have the essentials to meet animal needs. Tall grass quality begins to drop by mid summer; by winter quality is low.

Relative Percentages

Grasses	75%	Forbs 5%	Hoody 20%
Grasses Sand bluestem Indiangrass Switchgrass Little bluestem Sand lovegrass Giant dropseed & spik dropseed Giant sandreed Perennial threeavn	20 -5 10 5	Perennial gaura lientzelia Dayflower Prairie clover Bush morningglory Wildbean Illinois bundleflower Catclaw sensitivebriar Spider wort	Shin oak Nohra shin oak Skunkbush sumac Yucca Sand plum Sand sagebrush Western soapberry Southwestern rabbit- brush
Sand dropseed Sand paspalum Hairy grama	5	Queen's delight Denothera species Four o'clock	
Sideoats grama Plains bristlegrass Needle & Threadgrass Cano & Silver blueste Hooded windmillgrass Red lovegrass	5	(Inv)	

- b. As retrogression occurs the more desirable tall grasses give way to an increase in sand dropseed and threeaum. Eventually, following continued overgrazing, other plants to invade are red lovegrass, perennial broomweed, gummy lovegrass, tumble lovegrass, queen's delight and numerous annuals. At the same time there is a rapid spread of shin oak and yucca. Scattered mesquite may occur.
- c. The approximate total annual air dry herbage yields in excellent condition veries from 1000 to 2000 pounds per acre, depending on rainfall.

The site is so fragile that with overgrazing active soil movement occurs quite readily. Plant density is not as high as on a sandy site.

- 5. WILDLIFE MATIVE TO THE SITE: The site is inhabited by antelope, dove, quail, prairie chicken and rabbits. A wide variety of plants, forbs and grasses which grow on the site provide good cover and seeds for game animals and birds.
- 6. AESTHETIC AND RELATED VALUES: Deep sand make the site inaccessable except by foot or a 4-wheel drive vehicle. Heavy traffic of any kind should be discouraged due to extreme erodability. Some of the native forbs are quite colorful in the summer. Site is limited in its aesthetic value.

- 7. HYDROLOGIC CHARACTERISTICS: Deep sands which are rapidly permeable inhibit runoff. A good plant cover is essential to hold wind erosion in check; water erosion is not a problem.
- 3. GUIDE TO INITIAL STOCKING RATE:

1.5

Percentage

a.	Condition Class	Clima:	Vegetation	AC/AU/YL
	Excellent	76 -	100	25 - 35
	Good	51 -	75	33 - 45
	Fair	25 -	50	43 - 65
	Poor	0 -	25	60+

9. RELATIVE FORAGE VALUE OF SPECIES:

a. Cattle:

PRILARY*	SECONDARY*	LOW VALUE*
Indiangrass	Sand dropseed	Shin oak
Switchgrass	Hooded windmillgrass	Cand sagebrush
Little bluestem	Fall witchgrass	Tumblegrass
Sand bluestem	Sand paspalum	Grassbur
Sideoats grama		Perennial threeaum
Sand lovegrace		

b.	Quail, Dove and Prairie	Chicken:	
	PRIMARY**	SECONDARY**	LOW VALUE**
	Western ragweed	Sand dropseed	Other grasses
	Croton	Catclaw sensitivebriar	15-52-16-17-10- 7
	Bundleflower	Panicums	
	Euphoriba species	Palafoxia	
	Sand paspalum	Spectacle pod	
	Sunflower		
	Oalt mast		
	Erect dayflower		
	Mentzelia		

c. Antelope:

PRILIARY	SECONDARY	LOW VALUE
Annual forbs	Skunkbush sumac	Host grasses
Gaura species	Yucca blooms	
lientzelia	Sand sagebrush	
Bundleflower	Havard oak	
Bush morningglory		

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APPROVED	BY:	